Amusements Co-Night.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—There were eighteen deaths from cholera since Monday evening in Marseilles and ten in Toulon, - Mr. Cornwall's case has been submitted to to Irish Crown law officers. — The production of "Twelfth Night," at the Lyceum Theatre, in London, was well received. General Yglesias has resigned the presidency of

Domestic. - Democratic National Convention met in Chicago; John Kelly and triends made an unsuccessful attempt to have the unit rule abrogated. Spanish Minister makes light of rumors of sale of Cuba to United States. :-- Batiev Bank of Mobile made an assignment. & Co., canning factors, of Marthoro, Ohio, failed.

W. T. J. McGowan, a noted Baltimore gambler, was shot dead by Augustus Slater. = Celchration of centennial of University of the State was begun in Albany. - The New-York Prohibition Convention met in Albany; a full electoral ticket was nominated. - Patterson, Madon & Co., groceries, Petersburg, Va., failed; liabilities, \$300,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-George Kinney, Brookood, Ecuador, Drake Carter, Constantina and Bonairetta won the Long Branch races yesterday. The Canadian facrosse players arrived.

A. Dyett & Co., brokers, suspended. woman was killed by a runaway in Fifth ave. John McCaull was held for trial. German pedier was found dead in the woods near === A clew to tae Paullin murder m) s Jamaica. tery has been found. —— Gold value of the legal-tender silver doilar (412)2 grains, 84.98 cents. Stocks opened weak and declined sharply, afterward recovered and closed feverish and irregular.

THE WEATHER-TERBUNE local observations indicate clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 750: lowest, 610; average, 66780

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Dally Tribune mailed to them, postpril, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Dally Tribuni will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ocean postage. Persons leaving town for the season, and sum-

A platform for the Democratic nominee to stand upon is one of the things which the delegates at Chicago did not bother themselves much about yesterday. Safficient unto the day | in many localities, as Democratic leaders conis the evil thereof.

Verily, Mr. Shepard, who recently helped himself to \$35,000 of the New-York Central's money, did not leave his obliging manners behind him when he left his good reputation and an empty safe. He is now engaged on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls in helping the officers of the company to straighten out the accounts, which he best understands how to do, as he mixed them up. Sate in the promised land of fugitives from justice, Shepard telegraphed to the officers that he could not come to them, but that they might go to him. So they went.

The American amatour Increese players, who have just returned from their victorious tour through England, show commendable pluck in being willing to play the crack Toronto team so soon after an ocean voyage. They can hardly be in prime condition; but whether they win or not, the games this afternoon on Staten Island and to-morrow on the Polo Grounds will doubtless be fine exhibitions of this beautiful sport. It should not be forgotten that the Barticoldi Statue Pedestal Fund will be benefited by liberal receipts of gate money on both days.

The city government is practically running fiself; in most of the municipal departments there is no one left except here and there a clerk or a deputy of a low order. Where are they? In Chicago, of course, working to nominate some man as Democratic candidate for the Presidency who will help them to keep what spoils of office they now possess, and to get more, if possible. Meanwhile the taxpayers are paying the absentees about \$25,000 for work that is neglected, and for services which are not rendered. That feature of the situation is not the worst, however. The candidate these absentees nominate will be the candidate of the office-holders and not of the people.

Rarely is unselfish devotion to sport so pathetically illustrated as in the case of Pierre Lorillard. Every year he bountifully bestows \$2,500 upon the Lorillard Stakes at Long Branch, and every year the Lwyer Brothers put it in their pockets. They can evidently keep this up as long as Mr. Lorillard can. But is it not about time for the prosperous owners of the great Brookiyn stable to give Mr. Lorillard a chance, and to found a Dwyer Stakes, adding \$2,500 from their ample means? The race of yesterday was the most exciting and of as a candidate. It would not be who can extraordinary in the history of the stakes. Two carry New-York, but who can carry a majority of colts whose prospects of success were thought | the States. The local fights and questions conto be excellent came into collision early in the run. One was thrown down and the other's the sole consideration of the Convention-it

was defeated and many Democratic politicians turned aside for a moment from the hurly-barly at Chicago to drop a sympathetic tear over the disappointment of Mr. Tilden's friend.

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

One month ago, while the shrewder Republicans were waking the echoes of a thousand hillsides with their guns for Blaine and Logan, | dependent voters! some professedly Republican journals were declaring that he was "beaten already." The air was full of "revolt." The more hot-headed and fence of such a rule, which records a delegate unthinking Democrats were hilarious, felt that as voting in opposition to his honest convictheir party had a mortgage on the Presidency, tions because others decide that he shall be so re-Massachusetts and Connecticut, as sure to vote for "any good Democrat." Some Democratic leaders shared Mr. Randall's idea: "If we can't Army officer. Republicans can wish nothing Europe. beat that ticket, we couldn't beat anybody." It was a pleasant state of mind. How is it now?

To appreciate the progress of the campaiga we have only to listen to the talk at Chicago. Every Democratic leader without exception warns his party that the Republican ticket is going to be very hard to beat, and is the strongest ticket the Republicans could have nominated. Ohio Democrats say it calls out the whole Garfield vote. Indiana Democrats say that defence of American citizenship and American interests sweeps though the West like a prairie fire. Pennsylvania and New-Jersey Democrats report that it kindles the enthusiasm of the miners and iron-workers. California Democrats declare that Thurman alone has a chance to combat its popularity in any Pacific State. Southern Democrats solemnly warn the Convention that Blaine's foreign policy threatens to stampede the voters in several Southern States. Massachusetts Democrats confess that Irish voters in great numbers lean toward Blaine. New-York D-mocrats dispute among themselves, some having faith that "ninety thousand Independent votes "- will pull the Democratic ticket through, while others, who best know the workingmen, say that a stampede among them will give Blaine a hundred thousand majority over Cleveland. These are accounts given by Democratic leaders to each other, about a ticket which a month ago was

pronounced "beaten already." Mr. Cieveland's nomination seems almost assured. But the anxiety and gloom of all sagacious Democrats are manifest. They are afraid Mr. Kelly knows more about the workingmen than Mr. Manning, and cares more for them than Boss McLaughlin or \$999 Thompson. General Butler and his delegates say that no candidate except Butler can possibly carry Massachusetts against Blane. Sonthern leaders are rallying swiftly to Bayard, as the only candidate who can save West Virginia, Florida and other Southern States. Mr. Filden flatly refuses to run, and Mr. Hendricks sweetly consents to propose McDouald. Senator Payne pulls himself out of the race, and Ohio men say that Thurman will not do, because Ohio is an October State, and defeat there would kill him. Indiana people are sure that nobody but McDonald has a chance to take Indiana from Blaine, and they are right. But New-Yorkers reply that McDonald could not earry New-York or New-Jersey, and they are right. In short, according to testimony of Democratic leaders at Chicago, there is not a candidate named who can be expected to carry more than one Northern State, while, with any Northern candidate, several Southern States will be in doubt. Such is the testimony of Democrats themselves, as to the present strength of a Republican ticket which, a month ago, they pronounced "the easiest ticket to beat that the Republicans could possibly have named." Why is it strong? Because the ideas it

represents appeal powerfully to the interests, the convictions and the patriotic feelings of the whole people. It is aggressive, in the only true sense. It threatens to take votes from the enemy, not by scattering deserters in squads, but by whole battahous. Those who think it aggressive to say nasty things about an opponent may remember 1880. The men who embody great ideas and offer grand National a.ms-they alone attract voters to a party, The fact that Mr. Blaine's ideas and aims appeal with great power to worki gmen of all parties, to American citizens of every nativity, and to the patriotic feelings of men of every section, has already been demonstrated. They threaten, fess, a complete disintegration and collapse of the Democratic party.

To-day, while the Democrats are anxiously searching in doubt and gloom for a meaningless policy and an empty candidate, the Republicans are splendidly prepared for work. Or ganization has been secured in the different States more rapidly than in any previous canvass. When Democratic delegates get home, they will learn the meaning of a realty aggressive campaign.

A PARTY WITHOUT PROGRESS. It was an appropriate beginning for the Democratic National Convention to decide in favor

of upholding the unit rule, on the ground that the old States rights doctrine of the party required such a decision. It is another proof that the Democratic party makes no progress. It is the same organization of Bourbons to-day that it was a quarter of a century ago-that period in its history to which its temporary chairman so fondly referred yesterday in his opening address.

Governor Hubbard, in fact, took special pains to assert that "the Democratic party in all essential elements is the same as it always has been." The hands of time must first be turned backward before a party which glories in such a record as that of the Democratic party of twenty-five years ago can hope for success in this country. But the whole course of yesterday's convention is proof of its Bourbon chairman's assertions. Of the race whose perpetual slavery the Democratic party endeavored to secure by plunging the country into a terrible war twenty-five years ago not a single representative sat in the Convention-even in face dition of Cuba is discouraging. The island has of the fact that there are 7,000,000 colored people in the country who live in the States which are counted solid for the Democratic

party. It is that same solid South which gives the party its only hope of success, and makes all the trouble at Chicago. The party sets down 153 | Castillo recently told the Cortes that nothing electoral votes, representing the Southern States, as certain for any candidate it may select. The only question at Chicago is to nominate a candidate who will carry 48 electoral votes in States where there is a free and to suggest a mode of extrication from the ballot. If it were not a foregone conclusion that the Southern States would vote solidly for the Democratic nominees under the domination of the men who ruled when the party was last in power, Mr. Cleveland would not be thought cerning the party in this State would not then be

-won handsomely. W. L. Scott's Greystone | Call and the other men conspicuous in the attempt to buy the Presidency in 1876 by eigherassertion that the Republican office-holders raise

Tammany had altogether the best of the discussion on the unit rule. There can be no deold one of States rights, artfully and successfully advanced by Mr. Fellows, an ex-Confederate better than the nomination of Mr. Cleveland by such a device. The vote on sustaining the favor of it. But all of the 463 votes were not Cleveland votes, though no doubt a great part of them represent that side. It requires 535 votes, two-thirds of the Convention, to nominate. The opposition to Cleveland is divided. and it does not seem able to concentrate on any candidate. His chances of success remain the best. The chief uncertainty is to be found in the operation of the two-thirds rule, and the growing distrust in his ability to carry New-York.

FRIENDS OF LABOR.

The workingman has many professed friends at Chicago. The friendliest friend of them all, by his own account, as he makes speeches from cars and hotels, urges that the Democratic party must nominate " a friend of the working man"-a millionnaire and a lawyer, named Batler. Another particularly friendly person, now Mayor of Chicago, having been nominated for Governor because of his popularity with the gamblers, roughs, thieves and dangerous classes of that city, considers that the workingmen might well insist upon Carter Harrison for Vice-President, Beautiful writers are polishing pretty planks about labor, which are to be put into the platform. This is very well. The workingmen constitute

about nine-tenths of the voters of this country, and they ought to have some friends. But it might be appropriate to ask who have been the real friends of the workingmen in this country.

Twenty-five years ago, in States covering more than half the settled area of the country, the workingman was a slave. If not in person held as a chattel by some owner, he was forced by daily competition with slave labor to accept only such wages as would keep body and soul together. All along the border, in Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, there was direct competition also between free workingmen North and enslaved workingmen South. The Republican party declared that this tended to degrade all labor. It declared that, not only in wages but in social position and political influence, labor was wronged beyond measure by the existence of slavery. Was it not true f

The gentlemen now at Chicago declared this doctrine infamous, unconstitutional and contrary to Scripture. They held slavery right, insisted that it must be perpetuated, voted with General Butler fifty-six times in the Charleston Convention to uphold it by the nomination of Jeff Davis, refused with Mr. McDonald to sustain the Government in putting down a slaveholders' rebellion, organized military companies that were not for the Union, like the one of which Senator Bayard was an officer, which the United States forces disarmed and disbanded, and as late as 1864 declared with Mr. Tilden that the war for the Union was a falure. Nevertheless, in spite of them, labor was made competition between the workingman who owned himself and the workingman who was owned by his master. Who were the real friends of labor in that matter?

Twenty-three years ago workingmen were living under a free-trade tariff. It was framed by the gentlemen who are now at Chicago. Getting the power by a falsehood in 1844, they had fastened this system upon the country, to the destruction of numbreds of manufacturing establishments here, and to the great joy of England. Until these men went out of power, British notions governed this country, and our workingmen had to be content with such wages as they could get in competition with British and German labor. A great many workingmen know what those wages were. Do they want to go back to them?

The Republican party declated this system an outrage. It held that American labor must be not only free, but protected in its freedom. The brought to workingmen such wages, such increase of work, such prosperity and happiness, as can be found nowhere else in the world. But it was enacted, and to this day has been defended, against the votes of nearly all the Democrats. If the gentlemen now at Chicago can have their way, they will begin to tear down the protective system at once, as fourfifths of their Representatives in Congress tried to do a few weeks ago. Are they true friends of labor ?

Fine words butter no parsnips. The workingmen of this country have sense enough to rate the professions of demagogues at their real value. They are not likely to forget that the party which has done something for them in The selection of Mr. John Jarrett to be Commisthe past is the party which can be trusted to do something for them in the future.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The report of a majority of the Spanish Commissioners upon the disposition of Cuba can hardly be regarded as practical. The difficulties the Commissioners had to deal with were. however, so great that it was scarcely possible for them to suggest a way of escape. The congreat resources, but they are being neutralized by the disaffection of the inhabitants. Spain is too poor to afford the expensive luxury of a ony which costs much more than it brings in. At the same time, Spain cannot endure the thought of parting with Cuba, and Senor would induce the Government to entertain such a proposition. These facts almost tied the hands of the Commissioners who were sent from Madrid to report upon the Cuban situation embarrassment; but the majority have done their best to find a middle course, and if they have failed it is less their fault than that of the conditions themselves.

They propose that, instead of selling Cuba to the United States or any other Power, Spain should lease the island to Germany for twentyfive years, receiving a large annual rental. At the expiration of the lease the Commissioners

speed was taken away. Another colt dropped | would be a question of National reputation and | the island, which could then be disposed of to | veiled. Strange to say, none of the correspondents dead on the track. And to complete the series of popularity everywhere, such questions as the United States for "a good round sum." of startling incidents, the famous Panique, for alone occupy the attention of Republican conwhom the Dwyers paid \$14,000 recently, was ventions, dictated the choice of Blaine and loas scheme, however. In the first place, it is badly beaten, while his stable companion- | Logan, and led in 1880 to the abolition of the altogether unlikely that Germany would congenerally looked upon as a far inferior animal absurd unit rule. Barnum, Weed, Marble, sent to take Cuba on lease unless the right to condition of the bargain. She wants colonies, code negotiations must have smiled yesterday | it is true, and for that very reason she does not to hear the chairman talk of fraud. But his want to hire Cuba for a quarter of a century, statements on that point were on a par with the Germanize it, stock it, and then turn it over to another Power. The rational presumption is an annual fund of \$100,000,000 to carry the that neither Germany nor any other Power elections. Such are the arguments by which the | would have anything to do with Cuba save in Democratic party propose to appeal to the in- the expectation that a provisional tenure might become permanent. Nor is it probable that any Power will be anxious to enter into negotiations for an island the present condition of which is such that if nothing is done it will be apt to deeide the question for itself by compelling Spain to abandon it. The natural gravitation of Cuba and reckoned New-York and New-Jersey, corded. The only argument in favor of it is the is obviously to the United States. The latter could not feel entirely secure if the island were in the possession of one of the great Powers of

Should Germany become possessed of it, she would be certain to convert it into a naval and unit rule was 463 to 332, a majority of 131 in military place of arms, and this would not be satisfactory to our Government. We have ample reasons for objecting to any such solution of the question. We may not-in fact pretty certainly do not-want Caba at present enough to buy it, but our interests will not permit us to view with indifference a proposal to invite Germany to establish herself on the Ever Faithful Isle. Nor would Germany care to impair the friendliness of her relations with the United States by accepting the proposition of the Commissioners; nor is it likely that the Spanish people would consent to a lease more readily than to a sale. The Cuban problem will solve itself in the fulness of time. Spain cannot much longer drain herself of blood and treasure in order to retain this turbulent possession. When the separation has become inevitable, it is to the United States, and not to Europe, that the progressive and emancipated Cubans will look for protection and the privilege of assimilation.

> HAS JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE A DOUBLE? One of Edward Everett Hale's brightest stories is entitled "My Double and How He Undid Me." It recounts the varied experiences of a clergyman who took into his service a perfeet counterpart of his physical self. This double, who intellectually and morally was entitled to no consideration, creditably represented his master on many occasions when all that was necessary was a silent figurehead, but he miserably undid him just as soon as he was called upon to open his mouth.

> Naturally enough, Mr. Hale declined to mention the real name of this clergyman with a double. But it looks as if now, many years after the story was written, the secret stood revealed, Strong circumstantial evidence points to Mr. Hale's friend, James Freeman Clarke, as the clergyman who had a double. Let us see if this isn't so. Mr. Clarke was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876. His first choice was Bristow. But he did not bolt the nomination that was made, and was one of the speakers at the Boston Hayes ratification meeting. In the course of his remarks on this occasion he took occasion to refer in terms of respect to the preferences of the delegates who had attended the Convention, and then proceeded as follows:

I do not think that Mr. Blaine had a single personal nemy in the delegation, nor one who did not admire his lendid abilities, his great past service and his ebivalric courage. In him, no doubt, more than in any other put lie man who has appeared among us during the decade, are to be found the qualities described by an American poet:

"The incoarch most the mystery of commanding.
The in their gat, the ar. Napotees of
Woodling gatherine moulding, webting banding
The nearts of thousands in they heat as one."
(Cheers.)

We all honored his character and sympathized with his sufferings. Massachusetta loves her daughter, the State of Maine.

It is to be borne in mind that this tribute of free. The slaveholders rebellion was crushed. and public services of James G. Blaine was border live ceased forever to be a line of made some months subsequent to the appearance of all the "charges" which are now being again circulated.

Now obviously the James Freeman Clarke who thus expresses himself cannot be the person of that name who recently stigmatized Mr. Blaine at a meeting of Boston bolters, sneering at him as surrounded by "the riff-raff of the Republican party," and classing him with General Batler. To assume that James Freeman Clarke is capable of thus blowing hot and cold is to make him out a weak and unstable person, whose mind changes with the wind. Those that honor him will not place such an indignity upon him. They will, as in honor and affection bound, conclude that it was his reckless and insensate double who put in an appearance at the bolters' hate-feast and again undid him.

This explanation of the astounding difference between the two James Freeman Clarke estimates of Mr. Blaine is rough on the intelligence of the double, but it perfectly exonerates Mr. tariff then enacted by Republican votes has | Clarke. And there is no other explanation of which as much can be said.

Mr. Clarke would do well to rid himself of his double at the first opportunity. He must be convinced by this time that it is a full perilous possession.

The Chicago dispatches to THE TRIBUNE have been so conspicuously full and fair that even the Democrats are coming to us to get the news of their own Convention. They were unexpected, but are not unwelcome. Stay with us and we will do you good. Our presses are heavily taxed now, for we are printing a larger regular daily edition than ever before in the entire history of THE TRIBUNE; but we will still continue to accommodate all who

sioner of Labor, under the new act of Congress, is an important event. As the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron-workers, Mr. Jarrett enjoyed for years the confidence of the laboring people, and acted for their interests in many cases with great ability and wisdom. Certainly there is no other man in this country who has shown a better right to spork for them, in all matters pertaining to the relations between Capital and Labor. He is a strong advocate of the protective tariff, and is not particularly likely to advise the working people of this country to trust to the party which supported he Morrison bill. If he has the ability on statistical matters which the position demands, Mr. Jarrett may render valuable public services, netwithstanding the refusal of Congress to make adequate provision for the collection of information in regard to labor, or for the concentration and best use of the information already at the disposal of the different departments.

One of the most soul-stirring scenes of the Democratic National Convention must have been the entrance of Delegate Smith M. Weed, now of Plattsburg, in this State, but formerly-that is, just after the election of 1876-of South Carolina and Maryland. Mr. Weed is one of the heroes of the Revolution-of the Revolution having for its ethical object the theft of the electoral vote of South Carolina for Mr. Tilden. In view of this fact, which makes him the embodiment of "the fraud of 1876," his entrance into the Convention must have aroused his fellow-delegates, not to speak of the other reformers in the gallery, to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Hats must have been thrown in the air, handkerchiefs must have been wildly waved, and a plaster think Spain would no longer object to selling bust of Reform on the stage must have been un-

he has requested that no allusion be made to it.

The American worshippers of British customs and methods, and those college professors who think it well to teach young Americans that the British Government is the finest in the world, may study with profit the case of Lord St. Leonards Being a Lord, though his crime was proved, he was set free when he came up for sentence. The wise and impartial judge held that a few weeks confinement while being tried was punishment enough for a peer. With all the horrid faults in our Government. which certain professors and Anglo maniacs delight to point out, we suspect that a Lord and a loafer would have got about the same sentence in this country for such a crime.

Early in the war, according to Artemus Ward, a careless boy in Washington threw a stick at a dog, and missing his aim struck seventeen brigadiergenerals. It is to be hoped that the like of that boy is not sojourning in Chicago to-day. Because if he s, and takes to throwing things, he is likely to hit at least seventeen Democratic officeholders. P. S .-Every man of the seventeen is working like mad for Cleveland and administrative reform.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

GERMAN SENTIMENT IN OHIO.

James C. Gibbs. Editor Norwalk (O.) Daily Reflector. Ohio can be counted upon for a large majority. I should say from 25,000 to 30,000. It may go even higher than that. Just before I came away, a number of German saloon-keepers, who had bolted last fall, sent a card to our office for publication stating that as a local issue they had voted the Democratic ticket, but that the Democratic party had not redeemed its promises and they proposed to return to their first choice. They voice, I think, the sentiment of the Germans all over the State. Robinson, our candidate for Secretary of State, told me at the meeting of the State Central Committe, of which am a member, that he thought we could carry the State by 25,000 in the October election, and by a largely in oreased majority in Sovember. He was formerly chairman of the State Committee and is a competent judge in such matters.

THE NATURE OF CLEVELAND'S SUPPORT. J. M. Fenton, manufacturer, Troy, N. Y .- Governor Cleve and may be nominated by the Democrats. That seems to the outlook. But what position will the Independen Republicans be in, who announced a wouth ago that they would support Cleveland as against Blaine. The latter was the fairly nominated choice of the people of his party. Cleveland can only be nominated by the exercise of the unit gag rule, and the strenuous efforts of the rowd of State officials and office holders who are now fo Chicago shouting his praises to the neglect of their official duties. It may suit some Pharasaical people to support such a condidate, but if they should do so, it wil he forever after clearly understood that they are

NORTHERN CAPITAL IN WEST VIRGINIA. David Pratt, West Virginia. - The State of West Virginia rapidly becoming a Republican State. Northern capt-I has come into the State to build and run saw mils and ratiroads, to develop coal mines and other industries. Northern labor has come with it. It is all imbued with protective tariff dectrines, and the same belief is permeating the entire State. The woods of Virginia are full of sheep. Anybody may guess what that means among the owners who expect to realize from the wool. e already posted on these questions in a homely way but they need documents and speeches to strengthe The Democrats of the State have seen for som years that the control was slipping away from them. A prominent Democrat predicted to me two years ago that he Republicana would carry the State at the nex

LOGAN'S WAY OF TALKING. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, Ex-Consul to the Bahamas.

The only Democrat whose statues are raised in publi claces in this country, the only man distinctively remocrat who has won national position in positive history, the man who is idolized by the whole Democrati party and before whose name is paraded the title of Saint, was Andrew Jackson. He was a most illiterate man. Whenever I hear Democrats a-salling Logan I think of Jackson's spelling "All Correct" all Korect. Logan is not an illiterate man. He has a fine education But like a great many men, like General Gibson, the mos eloquent orator in the West to-day, he sometimes in heated talk uses the old idiomatic forms of the verb tha his ancestors used. It isn't because he doesn't know better, but because of the force of habit in childhood But if the Democratic party could canonize Jackson, they should say nothing about Logan.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN OHIO.

Judge F. Wickham, of Norve 1/k, Ohio -Ohio is a Blaine State all over. We shall give him almost any majority up to 50,000. He is the popular choice among the Re-James Freeman Clarke to the character, ability | publicans, and will poll a larger vote than any Republican who could have been named, unless an Ohioan had been selected. There are elements at work in our favor that will count largely in general results. The Germans, have begun to come back to us, since the Democratic Legislature, after playing fast and hose with them, adourned without repealing the law, and the Supreme Court, that was expected to declars it unconstitutions has not been able to find an excuse to do so. The Ger mans have found that Democratic promises are not kept and, being Republicans on all other issues except the local ones, are returning to us. Our caudidate for Secre tary of State, General Robinson, is a strong man and that will also help.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert has been suffering severely from an Mile, Richard has found that a broad dividing-line must be drawn between opera singing and political intrigue. Helding an andience in her dressing-room the other night with two eminent French statesmen, she was late for her cue in "Sapho," and was fined 500 Kaiser Wilhelm, having fluished his visit to Ems. goe

now for a few days to Coblenz, then to the Isle of Mainau where he will be the guest of the royal family of Baden On July 15 he will reach Gastein, and on the completio Sir Bartle Frere left no fortune. Indeed his widow is

dimost entirely destitute of means of support.

The little city of Central, Colorado, perched up in the mountains, is a producer of National colebreties as we us ore. It has given to fame Pullman, the sleeping-ear millionaire; Hill, the pioneer of smelting and United States Senator; Teller, ex Senator and Secretary of the Interior: Chaffee, ex-Senator and chairman of the ex-scutive committee of the National Republican Commit-tee; and frying Hale, who has won renown as the fore-most of all West Point students. Since June, 1871, when, without the least preparation

or experience, he entered the ranks of journalism as a Paris correspondent of The London Times, M. de Blowitz has written more than three thousand columns for that fournal, interviewed half the sovereigns and statesmen of Europe, and received twenty-two decorations from various princes and potentates. The family of the late Bishop Simpson are at Longport,

near Egg Harbor Inlet. N. J., where the great preacher owned property and intended to build a summer home. Benedict Arnold's three sons, Richard, Henry and John, according to The Toronto Giobe, visited Canada about 1789 to look after the land granted to their father—some 13,400 acres in Leads and Grenville counties. They set tled there, married, engaged in business, and left numer

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Sener Antonio Pieres, the new Minister from Ecuador to the United States, was presented to the President to-day by the Socretary of State. He has twice before represented his country at Washing-

POLITICAL NOTES. The people of Maine, and of the rest of the country,

are still waiting, as patiently as may be, for Mr. Theo dore Lyman, of Massachusetts, to produce the proofs of State is that of a man accustomed to the use of unwar-rantable political methods. Harry up, Mr. Lyman, lest the people should be unkind enough to say that the ac-cusation lits you. The once modest Governor of New-York, who used to

blush at praise of his own loveliness, made a little speech In Buffalo on the Fourth of July. In the first fifteen lines of the speech as reported verbatim, the personal pronoun of the first person occurs sixteen times. Three days have elapsed since Senator Logan demol-

ished the land-grabbing charges, and neither the Demoerats nor the Dependents have yet remarked that his English was so defective that they really could not under-

The Rev. William Everett, son of Edward Everett, doubtless approves the motto of Harvard College-Christo et Scolesiee-but he has not yet found time to explain how he expects to serve Christ and His Church by proclaiming in a public speech the slander that Mr.

Blaine's appointment as Sceretary of State was his price for supporting Garfield.

The Boston Herald says that Randall won't do; that . the people want the Republican policy continued by will elect a Republican to continue it." The Result on evidently be prepared next November to tel the world just why Mr. Blaine was elected.

With reference to the secret and uncerementous perrmance by which Mr. McLean bas just or; welred the Democratic Executive Committee of his State to mis himself, The Cleveland Plain Bealer, with hitter section, remarks: "The Ohio Democracy is getting in a way to be beautifully harmonious. Indeed, we may say, has monious to a degree hitherto unparalleled."

Mr. George William Curtis wishes he could kill the cal which be thoughtlessly let out of the bag when he wrote

which he indignites by the Mr. J. A. Kilzmiller, of gatty-burg: "The Independents are anti-protection, and wa-ever we elect must favor revenue reform." Not only have all the old, original Independents of

Pennsylvania, including J. D. McKee, chairman of the Independent State Committee, and Charles S. Wolfe the Independent candidate of two years ago, signed an acdress setting forth their intention to support Blaine and Logan, but Chairman Garrett, of the Committee of Oas Logan, but Chairman Garrett, of the Committee of One Hundred, has followed suit. In addition to Mr. Garrett, Joel J. Bally, chairman of the Reform Finance Committee Thomas W. Barlow, member of the Committee and counsel for the Sub-committee on the Presented Federal Sub-committee on the Presented on Ward Organizations: R. E. Hastings and many others, comprising practically the wheel horses of the organization in the past, have sixued the same paper. Another name on the last is that of Samuel W. Penny-pscher, one of the original Civil Service reformers of Philadelphia.

The chairman of the Republican State Comm New-Hampshire has received explicit and absolute assurances from all parts of the State that there is no inlependent movement whatever in New-Hampshire, and that the Democratic talk about a bolt from Mr. Blaine p

The Cincinnati Volksblatt, in a trenchant editorial, exposes the insincerity of the unmasked free traders who are assailing Mr. Blaine's character, by recalling their warm approval of his appointment as Secretary of State by Garfield, whom they venerate. If Garfield was a pine and noble man, says The Volksblatt, his trusted friend and adviser cannot be a scoundrel; "If Mr. Bisine was code enough for Sceretary of State he is good enough for President."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

An English firm of soap manufacturers spends about \$160,000 a year in advertising. It employs capable artists, essayists and poets, and sends a package of supgratuitously to each of the infants whose birth is an ounced in The London Times.

Mr. J. H. Leary brought to our office last Tuesday a curiosity which collipses anything we ever saw or heard of in the sweet potato line. The thing (for we can hardly call it a potato), measures 4½ feet in length and varies from 10 to 15 inches in circumference. It grew almost straight down, as it lay 3½ feet in the earth. It was grown on Colonel A. F. Pope's plantation, three miles above here,—(Grawford (Ga.) News.

The absurd inaccuracy and one-sidedness of many of the cable disputches to the London papers concerning Mr. Blaine's candidacy are now becoming apparent to foreign readers themselves. The American pointed it out quite clearly the other day; The London Shipping World does the same thing, and so do a number of other English and Continental papers.

A young cirl being asked recently, as she returned from the circu ating horary with the latest novelties, if she had ever read Shakespeare, tossed her pretty head and ans-wered: "Shakespeare to fe course I have; I read it when it first came out."—Baltimore Day. Some one says that before ten years no hotel of any pre-

tensions to respectability, will allow pet dogs to brought into rooms with guests.

The Democratic party reminds us of the old maid whe went in the twilight to the woods to pray for a husband in the midst of her most earnest supplication to send by a husband an owl perched in the tree above sungent, "Hoo-hoo, hoo-o." The aged maid, loosing up, answered, "Anybody, Lord."—(Chicago Inter-Ocean. A tramp went into a Boston broker's office the other day and expected to get a quarter by saying in a tone of dignity, mingled with emotion, "There are two words which I hate, economy and temperance. I need an in-

come of \$10,000 a year, and whatever I have less than that is at the sacrifice of some personal necessity." The dead silence in the room grew eloquent, and the diagrated sup at last made his exit no nearer his ideal income than when he entered. An Englishman, who indulges in recolle

An Englishman, who indulges in resollections of Emerican, sain that the philosopher had a great appreciation of the robust quantities in the male. Upon being told that his son, then a boy nine years of age, possessed a weldeveloped orgain of combativeness, he repined: "I hap so; though I had been afraid that he was rather deficient in that respect. However, he is doing better now; he has been fighting the street boys a good deal lately."—(Troy Fimes. A young Indiana lawyer who thought he knew every

th ing spent four hours in throwing off tropes and mets phors to the jury. Then his opponent, a grizzled old ellow, arose and won the case by the following remark delivered in a squeaking voice: "Your honor, I will follow the example of my young friend who has just faished, and submit the case without argument."

Restaurant keeper—John, what kind of meat did you order to day? Steward—Veal, sir. "Only veal?" "fee, sir." Then he sat down and wrote on the bill of fact. "Chicken petple, chicken said, firsh stew, roast real, beef a la mode, corn beef hash, veal potple."—[New-York Grandlet The cowboys of Colorade have been holding a gigantie

'round-up" at Brush, Col. The number of cowbors resent is not stated, but it is said that more than 100,000 cattle took part in the exercises.

Massichusetta is getting all the rare curiosnies this year. Besides the independent movement, it has the first sea serpent.—(Buildmore American. Some one very crackly says that Boston ships track

to one part of India and patated idols to another. If the be so it is a great mistake. The tracts and the ides should be sent together.

It is no surprising matter that a man in Michigan, establing charged with murder, killed himself. Capital publishment having been abolished in that State many years ago, there was nothing clae for him to do.—[Louisville Lourier-Journal.] The Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman wants the time to come

when a clergyman will be able to go from one caused in another without being suspected of having changed in faith. Some elergymen can do that now. "Begorra, I've always been a D'mmyerat, but I'll vas for Logan this toime," "xelaimed an entausiastic Iras-man on the giorious Fourth. When asked his reason, is replied: "Su ure an' the papers sex he murders the Fag-lish, and be the powers Oim down on the English.—(No-ristown Herald.

They say the upright "choker" collar for men is graft ally going out of fashion, which will be pleasing intelligence to thousands of its victims. The gallants of Queen Elizabeth's days were afflicted by similar starched cult. which finally attained to such enermons proportions the

the fashion died out. When reasons of hygiene do not absolutely forbid, I in when reasons of arguments and abstances of the set the man next the door, coming tonine from a day work, rise promptly and sweetly and give his seat to a lady, and fame I like to see her as promptly and sweetly refuse to take it. She who does this has covered a mailtimeter to take it. She who does this has covered a mailtimeter to take it. She who does this has covered a mailtimeter to take it. She who does the has covered a mailtimeter to take it. She who does the last covered a mailtimeter to take it. She who does the last covered a mailtimeter to take it. She who does the last covered as a state of the last covered as a she was a state of the last covered to the covered to the document of the last covered to the l

The New-York Freeman's Journal, of this city, say th at the only real American literary productions are the flash stories in the boys' papers.

What with being robbed by thieving asylum steward and snay contracts, it is no wonder Cheinast can't afford to mend and clean her streets and alleys.—[Cheinatt Sun.

An Angilean bishop, who was visiting in Dorsetshire, drove over on Sunday moraing to the parish church Seeing a centleman in black entering the vestry door, is neked him when the service began. "We throwed a eleven," was the reply. Rather taken aback, his loriabip naked: " Pray, sir, are you the officiating corn"

man ?" "Why, yes, I tip them the word." George William Curtis thinks "the boit is growing steadily." Yes, it grows like an looberg in July and Argust. -[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The 237th asteroid was recently discovered. It is not known how the other 236 have been utilized, but as said to be an indisputable fact that the finding of a set asteroid is of quite as much benefit to the country as the writing of ten thousand words on a postal cast. [Norristown Herald.

[Norristown Herald.]
Mrs. Sophia Eryant, who conducts a ladies collection, has just taken the first female degree of doctor ascience in the London University, and another had as become the first master of arts.—[Philadelphia Inquires.]

The famous Marsholsen Prison of London is now cheap and masty lodging house, only one degree remer-from the "two-penny rape" of which Diezeas wrote at the characteristics of the old pricon remains.

The trouble with Mr. George William Curtis seems to be that he came, he saw, but he delu't concur. (Chiese Olive Logan writes from London to say that the Print Wales is becoming more dissipated every day. Her

Heary Labouchre thinks that most wo:aen wish to successes as men because they are failures as women. Some think a country school an insignificant think is they are intracen. The country schools will escape majority of the children in the future as they have in the past.—[American Journal of Education.

The mysterious anoke that has puzzisi every one is years in the vicinity of the Ancilla River, Fia., is at is explained. It does not arise from a voicage, as was an posed, but from sulphur pools.

daes she know t

In a suit for breach of promise the other day in Engine the defendant's coursel agked the fair plaintiff: "Did it client enter into a positive agreement to marry year "Well, not exactly," she replied, "but he courted as good deal, and teld my sister he intended to marry and our family,"—(Cleveland Leader.